Numb. 1246

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday October 25. to Monday October 29. 1677.

A Proclamation for the further Adjournment of the Two Houses of Parliament.

CHARLES R.

THE Kings Most Excellent Majesty having, with the Advice of His Privy Council, upon weighty Considerations, Resolved upon a further Adjournment of His Two Houses of Parliament, (whereof He hath thought fit to give timely notice) doth by this His Royal Proclamation Publish, Notifie and Declare, That He intends His House of Peers may Adjourn themselves, and also His House of Commons may Adjourn themselves, on the Third day of December (being the day prefixed for their Assembling) until the Fourth day of April next ensuing: Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, and all others concerned, may hereby take notice, and dispose themselves accordingly; His Majesty letting them know, That he will not at the said Third day of December expect the Attendance of any Member of either of the said Houses of Parliament, but only of such, as being in or about the Cities of London or Westminster, may be present at the making of the said Adjournment.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the 28th day of *October*, 1677. in the Nine and twentieth year of Our Reign.

Stockholm, Sept. 12. Yesterday all the Militia of this City was mustered, consisting in 3 Regiments of Foot, and 2 Troop of Horse. Yesterday likewise was brought hither 27 brass Gun, and 26 Colours, taken from the *Danes* in the last Battel with them. The People here were in some Alarm, upon the News they had of the King of *Denmarks* being at Sea; several Senators are going from hence to the Army.

From the Camp before Stetin, *Octob.* 22. We have for these three or four dayes past advanced very little, by reason of the ill weather, which comes on very fast. The 19 instant, about noon, the Besieged sprang a Mine on the side of the *Lunenburgs* quarter, and followed it with a great Sally, in which besides the Soldiers of the Garison, were 400 Burghers and Seamen, they fell upon the *Lunenburgs* with so much fury, that they beat them out of their works. Colonel *Yeger*, who commanded in the Trenches, was killed, and between 30 and 40 Officers more, and about 150 common Soldiers, the Besieged took likewise two pieces of Cannon, which were planted at the foot of the Ditch, which they carried into the Town with them. We say that in this Sally, the Besieged lost 100 men. The last night they made another Sally with 300 men, but had not the success as in the former.

Hamburgh, Octob. 26. The 19 instant the Besieged in *Stetin* made a brisk Sally, which cost the lives of a great many men; for they write from the Camp, that near 40 Officers of the *Lunenburgs* (on whose side the Sally was made) were killed, together with the Colonel that commanded in the Trenches, and that the Besieged carried into the Town with them two small pieces of Cannon, which were planted for the Guard of the Trenches. From *Rugen* we have an account, that the *Danes* besiege the *Febr-Scans* in that Isle; which is the onely Fort the Count *Coningsmark* thought fit to defend, and accordingly put a Garison of 400 men into it. It is said to be very strong.

Ditto, Octob. 29. By Letters of the 25 instant from the Camp before *Stetin*, we have advice, that the *Lunenburgs* had taken a certain Ravelin (which the Besiegers, it seems, abandoned) where they found two pieces of Cannon shooting 24 l. apiece. On the 25, about two in the afternoon, the Besieged made another Sally with 300 men, but did no great execution. In the Isle of *Rugen*, the *Danes* are busied in attacking the *Febr-Scans*, having opened their Trenches against it the 19 instant in two different places. Count *Coningsmark* has put the Troops which he had together in *Rugen*, consisting in 9 Regiments of Horse, and 5 of Foot, into *Gripswalde*, and in the Suburbs of *Stralsound*. From *Copenhagen* they write, that the King of *Denmark* returned thither from *Rugen* the 26 instant, having been at Sea in very bad weather; and that the Squadron of *Dutch* Men of War which have served in the *Baltick* this Summer, was preparing to return home.

Strasburg, Octob. 22. The 19 instant, very early in the morning, the Mareschal *de Crequi* decamped from *Kochersberg*, and went and encamped between *Mossheim* and *Dachstein*, having taken a great quantity of Forage in the former place: the Duke of *Lorrain* having notice of their march, sent Major General *Dunewaldt* with 2000 Horse, to see if he could have an opportunity to attack their Rear, but he returned without any action. The Mareschal *de Crequi* hath, as we are informed, sent a Body of men to attack the places possessed by the Imperialists on the *Saar*, who on the other side are resolved to defend them; and in order thereunto, General *Rabata* is marched that way with a detachment of Imperial Troops.

Ditto, Octob. 25. The Mareschal *de Crequi* has sent by the way of *Dagsbourg* 5000 men towards *Lorrain*, and a small detachment towards the *Upper Alsace*. On Saturday last the Imperial Army removed from *Mittelhausen*, and is now encamped towards *Busweiler*, the Duke of *Lorrain* having his Head-quarter at *Hochfeld*. The Saxon Regimens which were in the Imperial Army, are marched to the Winter-quarters assigned them; and the Duke of *Lorrain* has sent a detachment of 4000 Horse to join the Count *de Rabata*, who is before *Petite Pierre*, and will attack it; and in the mean time the Duke of *Lorrain* will remain at *Hochfeld*, to make head against the *French* Army. The Winter-quarters for the Imperial Troops are assigned, and the Head-quarter will be at *Wormes* and *Spire*.

Cologne, Octob. 26. The Regiment of Foot which our Elector is raising under the command of Colonel *Nerpaer*, is almost complete. The Drum is beat dai-

ly